Petro-chemical complex at Haldia

453. SHRI P. UPENDRA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state: (a) what is the present stage of the Petrochemical complex at Haldia; and

(b) the parties which have agreed to set up the complex?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FERTILISERS AND CHEMICALS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) According to the information made available by the West Bengal Industrial Development Corporation (WBIDC), the present status of Haldia Petrochemical Complex is as follows:—

(1) The Civil work comprising the site development activities—Corridor survey, site grading, land filling, compaction, boundary fencing, compound wall, afforestation, storm water drains etc. are progressing at site. 1005 acres of land has been acquired at Haldia for the complex.

(2) The project has been cleared from environmental angle by the Ministry of Environment and Forest and No Objection Certificate issued by the State Pollution Control Board.

(3) Necessary foreign collaboration approvals and clearance for import of capital goods have been obtained by the company, and

(4) Industrial Development Bank of India (IDBI) have sanctioned necessary term loan for the project.

(b) The complex will be set up jointly by WBIDC and the Tata Group.

Prices of chemicals after decontrol of molasses

454. SHRI MENTAY PADMANABHAM: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to State:

(a) whether it is a fact that the prices of chemicals like pesticide, dye-stuffs and pharmaceuticals have sky rocketed consequent on decontrol of molasses;

(b) if so, what remedial steps are proposed to contain the rising prices of these essential chemicals;

(c) whether there is any proposal to decanalise the imports of alcohol and other feed-stocks in tune with the Government's liberalisation scheme; and

(d) if so, what are the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) and (b) No, Sir. However, consequently on rescinding the Molasses Control Order, 1961 and the Ethly Alcohol (Price Control) Order, 1971, there is a marginal increase in the prices of some chemicals including pesticides, dyestuffs and pharmaceuticals.

(c) and (d) The import of alcohol is already decanalised and is under O.G.L. of the Import and Export Policy.

औषधियों के मूल्यों में वृध्दि तथा उनकी कमी होना

455. **श्री राम नरेश यादव**: क्या प्रधान मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या सरकार को इस बात की जानकारी है कि बी काम्प्लेक्स आदि जैसे अनेक टानिक/औषधियों का उत्पादन उनकी मांग के अनुरूप नहीं है;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि इन औषधियों के मूल्यों में अत्यधिक वृध्दि हुई है, और यदि हां, तो इसके क्या कारण है; और

(ग) औषधियों की कमी को दूर करने तथा इनके मूल्यों में वृध्दि पर रोक लगाने के लिये क्या उपाय किये जा रहे हैं?

रसायन और उर्वरक मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री एडुआर्डो फेलेरिओ): (क) से (ग) खंड वाले सूत्रयोगी जिनके उपचारात्मिक समतुल्य सामान्यत: उपलब्ध थे, को छोड़कर की काम्प्लेक्स और टानिकों जैसी औषधों की आम कमी सरकार की जानकारी में नहीं आई है। कीमत नियंत्रित औषधों की कीमतें बीआईसीपी की सिफारिशों की ध्यानपूर्वक जांच के बाद डीपीसीओ, 1987 के उपबंधों के अनुसार समय-समय पर निर्धारित/संशोधित की जाती है। इस व्यवस्था से यह सुनिश्चित होता है कि कीमत वृध्दि अन्तर्वस्तुओं की लागतों में वृध्दि से वास्तव में संबंधित है। यदि सूत्रयोग कीमत नियंत्रित श्रेणी से बाहर है तो निर्माता कीमत निर्धारित करने के लिए स्वतंत्र है। जब भी अनुचित कीमत वृध्दि की सूचना मिलती है तो इसे उचित स्तर तक कम करने के लिए संबंधित कंपनी सहमत करने के लिए सरकार हस्तक्षेप करती है।

New Drug Policy

456. SHRI S. S. SURJEWALA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) by when Government propose to adopt the New Drug Policy and what are the salient features of the Policy;

(b) whether any provision has been made to control the rise in price of the life-saving drugs; and

(c) whether the Policy would result in checking the spurious and injurious drugs produced by non-licenced units?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) and (b) A Background Note for discussion on the Review of the Drug Policy 1986 was placed on the Table of the House on 12-8-1992.

(c) As stated in the Background Note, the Drug Control Administration at the Central level and in the states would be strengthened.

Effect of sulphur imports on fertilizer units

457. SHRI H. HANUMANTHAPPA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state: (a) whether it is a fact that Sulphur import would hit the fertilizer units; and

(b) if so, in what manner Government propose to manage the price of fertilizers as low as possible?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) No, Sir.

(b) The Question does not arise.

Chemical and Fertilizer Units in Tamil Nadu

458. SHRI S. AUSTIN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the names of chemicals and fertilizer units in Tamil Nadu and their production during the last two years unit-wise;

(b) the annual requirement of fertilizers in the State; and

(c) the manner in which the gap in demand and supply is likely to be met?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) In respect of the chemical fertilizer units in Tamil Nadu, the information available with the Government is given in the Statement annexed. (*See* below)

(b) As per the latest available consumption data, the consumption of fertilizers in the State of Tamil Nadu during 1990-91 and 1991-92 was of the order of 8.30 and 8.39 lakh tonnes (in terms of nutrients), respectively.

(c) The gap between requirement and production of nitrogenous and phosphatic fertilizers is met either through imports or from the production of units situated in other states. The entire requirement of potash fertilizers in the country is met through imports as there are no known exploitable reserves of potash in the country.

STATEMENT

The details of fertilizer units in Tamil Nadu and their production during the last two years

(000 MT)

Name of the Unit	Production			
	1991-92		1992-93	
	Nitrogen(N)	Phosphate(P)	Nitrogen(N)	Phosphate(P)
Major Units:				
1. Madras Fertilizers Limited, Manali, Madras	149.1	133.6	145.8	117.4
2. Neyveli Lignite Corporation, Neyveli	62.2	—	50.0	—
3. EID Parry (India) Ltd. Ennore	16.5	20.6	16.8	20.9
4. Southern Petrochemical Industries Corporation Limited, Tuticorin	382.6	219.2	369.8	208.5